

EXHIBIT 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of New York

United States of America)

v.)

Michael Avenatti) Case No. 19 cr 373 (PGG)

Defendant)

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS IN A CRIMINAL CASETo: Custodian of Records, Nike Inc.
One Bowerman Drive, Beaverton, OR 97005-6453

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following books, papers, documents, data, or other objects:

See Attachment

Place: Scott A. Srebnick, P.A.
201 S. Biscayne Blvd., #1210
Miami, FL 33131

Date and Time: 10/15/2019 12:00 pm

Certain provisions of Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 are attached, including Rule 17(c)(2), relating to your ability to file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena; Rule 17(d) and (e), which govern service of subpoenas; and Rule 17(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

(SEAL)

Date: _____

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Michael Avenatti, who requests this subpoena, are:

Scott A. Srebnick, P.A., 201 South Biscayne Blvd., #1210, Miami, FL 33131 (305) 285-9019
scott@srebnicklaw.com

Notice to those who use this form to request a subpoena

Before requesting and serving a subpoena pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 17(c), the party seeking the subpoena is advised to consult the rules of practice of the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending to determine whether any local rules or orders establish requirements in connection with the issuance of such a subpoena. If no local rules or orders govern practice under Rule 17(c), counsel should ask the assigned judge whether the court regulates practice under Rule 17(c) to 1) require prior judicial approval for the issuance of the subpoena, either on notice or ex parte; 2) specify where the documents must be returned (e.g., to the court clerk, the chambers of the assigned judge, or counsel's office); and 3) require that counsel who receives produced documents provide them to opposing counsel absent a disclosure obligation under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16.

Please note that Rule 17(c) (attached) provides that a subpoena for the production of certain information about a victim may not be issued unless first approved by separate court order.

Case No. 19 cr 373 (PGG)

PROOF OF SERVICE

This subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____
_____.

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 17 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/08)

(c) Producing Documents and Objects.

(1) In General. A subpoena may order the witness to produce any books, papers, documents, data, or other objects the subpoena designates. The court may direct the witness to produce the designated items in court before trial or before they are to be offered in evidence. When the items arrive, the court may permit the parties and their attorneys to inspect all or part of them.

(2) Quashing or Modifying the Subpoena. On motion made promptly, the court may quash or modify the subpoena if compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive.

(3) Subpoena for Personal or Confidential Information About a Victim. After a complaint, indictment, or information is filed, a subpoena requiring the production of personal or confidential information about a victim may be served on a third party only by court order. Before entering the order and unless there are exceptional circumstances, the court must require giving notice to the victim so that the victim can move to quash or modify the subpoena or otherwise object.

(d) Service. A marshal, a deputy marshal, or any nonparty who is at least 18 years old may serve a subpoena. The server must deliver a copy of the subpoena to the witness and must tender to the witness one day's witness-attendance fee and the legal mileage allowance. The server need not tender the attendance fee or mileage allowance when the United States, a federal officer, or a federal agency has requested the subpoena.

(e) Place of Service.

(1) In the United States. A subpoena requiring a witness to attend a hearing or trial may be served at any place within the United States.

(2) In a Foreign Country. If the witness is in a foreign country, 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs the subpoena's service.

(g) Contempt. The court (other than a magistrate judge) may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by a federal court in that district. A magistrate judge may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by that magistrate judge as provided in 28 U.S.C. § 636(e).

ATTACHMENT

1. All text messages and e-mails to or from Nike employees Carlton DeBose and/or Jamal James discussing or referencing payments for the benefit of California Supreme players DeAndre Ayton, Brandon McCoy, and/or Bol Bol, in 2016-17;
2. All text messages and emails to or from Nike employees Carlton DeBose, Jamal James, John Stovall, Nico Harrison, and/or Rachel Baker discussing or referencing the payment to amateur basketball players and/or their families or agents, between January 1, 2016, and March 25, 2019;
3. All false invoices that Nike employees Carlton DeBose and/or Jamal James directed or participated in (whether directly or indirectly) to hide payments (whether cash or otherwise) to amateur basketball players and/or their families or agents (including handlers), between January 1, 2016, and March 25, 2019;
4. The federal grand jury subpoena(s) served upon Nike by the USAO-SDNY and all certificates of authentication/production indicating when Nike, Inc., produced the documents in ##1-3, if at all, to the government.